10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Caveolin-1 (Tyr-14), Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1687

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q03135
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M283
Calculated MW	20472

Additional Information

Gene ID	857
Other Names	caveolin1, vip21
Target/Specificity	Caveolins are the primary structural components of the plasma membrane microdomains, caveolae. Three members of the caveolin family (caveolin-1, -2, and -3) have been identified, and each has distinct expression patterns. Caveolins are involved in diverse biological functions, including vesicular trafficking, cholesterol homeostasis, cell adhesion and apoptosis. Caveolins can interact with various signaling molecules, including G-proteins, receptor tyrosine kinases, PKCs, and Src family kinases. Phosphorylation at Tyr-14 is essential for caveolin association with SH2 or PTB domain-containing adaptor proteins, while phosphorylation at Ser-80 regulates caveolin binding to the ER membrane and entry into the secretory pathway.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Format	Protein A Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-Caveolin-1 (Tyr-14), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

Caveolins are the primary structural components of the plasma membrane microdomains, caveolae. Three members of the caveolin family (caveolin-1, -2, and -3) have been identified, and each has distinct expression patterns. Caveolins are involved in diverse biological functions, including vesicular trafficking, cholesterol homeostasis, cell adhesion and apoptosis. Caveolins can interact with various signaling molecules, including G-proteins, receptor tyrosine kinases, PKCs, and Src family kinases. Phosphorylation at

Tyr-14 is essential for caveolin association with SH2 or PTB domain-containing adaptor proteins, while phosphorylation at Ser-80 regulates caveolin binding to the ER membrane and entry into the secretory pathway.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.